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1902 there were recorded 28 deaths, while in July of 1903 a record of 44 deaths indicates the beginning of the yellow fever epidemic. Further examination reveals that in July, 1903, the prominent causes of death were bilious and paludic fevers, whereas neither of these appears in the records for July, 1902 or 1904.

Inspection of Allende, State of Coahuila.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ferguson reports, August 6, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Goldberger, as follows:

I visited, August 5, the city of Allende, Coahuila, returning from there this morning.

The city has a population of 7,000—all Mexicans. The principal causes of death are gastro-enteric and acute infectious diseases in children under 2 years. Of the 16 deaths which occurred in July this year 11 were children under 1 year of age, and of these 8 died without medical assistance, which is about the usual proportion in country districts. There is considerable pulmonary tuberculosis among adults, and it is a rather common cause of death.

For the first six months of the present year the death rate has been about 27 per thousand, as compared with about 19 per thousand for the same period last year. But the same diseases prevail this year as last, except that they are more widespread.

Examination of the records for the months of August, September, October, and November of last year, while yellow fever was raging in Monterey and other points, shows no increase in the mortality rate for that period and no record of anything which could be considered at all suspicious.

The rainfall is very slight, and as a consequence there is no standing water about the city. Water ditches run all through the city, but the water flows nearly every day and furnishes no breeding place for mosquitoes.

During my stay in the city I made search in the ditches and in the only patio I had opportunity to enter, but found no larvæ.

There is a well in nearly every patio, and from these wells the inhabitants obtain their water supply for household purposes, thus obviating the necessity for keeping water standing about the premises in open buckets and barrels.

Report from Progreso and Merida—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports as follows: Week ended August 5, 1904: Estimated population, 8,000; quarantinable diseases, none; deaths from all causes, 5. General condition fairly good, but Merida should be considered infected from case reported July 24, and which died July 27, until officially reported free of the fever.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Crew.	Passengers.	Transit.
July 30	Havana	New York	98	47	45
30	Telefon.....	New Orleans	23	2	4
Aug. 3	Urd.....	New York	25	0	0